

THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 1162

CHARLES A. LINDBERGH



Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota accuses the members of the federal reserve board of conspiring with financial interests to manipulate credit and seeks to have them impeached.

NORSE SEND PROTEST

Norway, Denmark and Sweden Address Notes to Berlin.

Declare Situation Is More Grave Than When Former Notes Were Sent Out.

Copenhagen, Feb. 15.—Norway, Sweden and Denmark have handed to the German ministers identical notes protesting against the naval measures taken by Germany and Austria-Hungary, and making all reservations regarding the loss of life and the material damage to shipping.

"On Tuesday, the 13th inst., the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish governments handed to the German ministers in their respective capitals notes identical in tenor protesting against the barring of certain sea zones, announced by Germany and Austria. The note begins by recalling the fact that during the war the governments have several times found themselves obliged to present formal protests against serious infringements of the rights of neutrals involved by measures of various belligerent powers.

"It then emphasizes the fact that the three governments whose actions on these various occasions were as always inspired by the spirit of the most perfectly loyal impartiality, confined themselves to defending the imprescriptible rights of neutrals.

"After pointing out that the governments have on previous occasions protested against measures of belligerents tending to restrict the free use of the seas by neutrals, the note proceeds to emphasize that the governments on this occasion are all the more bound to maintain, in taking the same point of view, that the obstacles placed in the way of neutral navigation are now more considerable, in both extent and gravity.

"The note draws attention to the fact that the only rules of international law which might be invoked in support of measures having as their object the prevention of all commerce and all navigation with the enemy are those relating to a naval blockade."

GERMANS WIN IN THE EAST

Capture Several Russian Positions, 1,200 Men, 23 Officers, Cannon and Machine Guns.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—German troops attacking in the Mestecan sector of the eastern front, have captured several Russian positions after violent fighting, and taken over 1,200 prisoners, including 23 officers, the war office announced. Three cannon, 12 machine guns and six mine throwers also were taken by the Germans.

China's Entry Into War Portended. Tokyo.—In connection with the Japanese approval of China's action in supporting the attitude of the United States toward Germany on the submarine question it is further stated that Japan had promised China all possible support, including the maintenance of order in China where German influence is considerable.

Says Aviators Kill Children. Berlin, Feb. 15.—British aviators dropped bombs on a children's skating party near Brugge last Saturday, killing ten of them, according to the semi-official Overseas News Agency.

HOUSE PASSES NAVAL MEASURE

Bill Appropriating \$368,000,000 Approved by Vote of 353 to 23.

OPPOSED BY 18 DEMOCRATS

Establishment of Submarine Training Base in Los Angeles Harbor and Operating Base at San Diego Recommended.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Two big steps toward naval preparedness were taken here.

Establishment of a submarine training base in Los Angeles harbor and of a submarine war operating base at San Diego were recommended in a report of the special navy commission, headed by Rear Admiral Helm, made public by the navy department.

The largest naval appropriation bill in the country's history was passed by the house and sent to the senate, where a subcommittee immediately was appointed to hasten its consideration.

The bill carries more than \$368,000,000, provides for the second installment of the great three-year building program adopted last year, and includes administration emergency amendments authorizing the government to commandeer private shipyards and munitions plants in time of national peril and to purchase the basic patents of aircraft.

Eighteen Democrats Opposed. The vote on the bill was 353 to 23. 18 Democrats, headed by Majority Leader Kitchin, 4 Republicans and 1 Socialist voted against it.

During the debate, which was in progress intermittently for about a week, various provisions proposed as a result of the submarine crisis were added to the measure. Because of the government's difficulty in placing contracts for warships authorized last year, an amendment asked for by Secretary Daniels providing an additional \$12,000,000 for equipping navy yards for construction work were inserted.

Arbitration Clause Inserted. Without discussion, Representative Mann got an amendment into the naval bill declaring that the United States favored settlement of international disputes through mediation or arbitration. "It is hereby reaffirmed," the amendment read, "to be the policy of the United States to adjust and settle its international disputes through mediation or arbitration to the end that war may be honorably avoided."

Pacifist Democrats, led by Congressmen Callaway of Texas and Huddleston and Oliver of Alabama, moved to recommit the naval bill with instructions to the committee to provide for only one battleship, instead of three, and to authorize a larger number of submarines and destroyers in lieu of capital ships. This motion was defeated on a viva voce vote, and only 33 members, an insufficient number, arose when the yeas and nays were demanded.

Big Addition to Navy. The building program carried in the bill calls for three battleships, one battle cruiser, three scout cruisers, 15 destroyers, one destroyer tender, one submarine tender and 18 submarines. The bill also provides that the limit of cost for the four battle cruisers authorized last session shall be increased to \$10,000,000 each and the limit of cost for the three scout cruisers heretofore authorized shall be increased to \$6,000,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament.

The army bill will be taken up in the house Thursday.

Those Who Opposed Bill.

Those voting against the naval bill were: Democrats—Bailey (Pa.), Burnett and Huddleston (Ala.), Callaway and Davis (Tex.), Doughton, Page and Kitchin (N. C.), Gordon and Sherwood (O.), Johnson and Thomas (Ky.), Saunders (Va.), Sears (Fla.), Slason (Miss.), Tavenner (Ill.), Thompson (Okla.), and Tillman (Ark.). Republicans—Cramton (Mich.), Hollingsworth (O.), Lindbergh (Minn.), and Nelson (Wia.). Socialist—London (N. Y.).

THREE MORE SHIPS ARE SUNK

British Steamship F. D. Lambert, 2,105 Tons, and Two Trawlers Sent Down.

London, Feb. 15.—The F. D. Lambert, a British steamship of 2,105 tons gross, was sunk by a German submarine, according to a notice posted at Lloyd's shipping agency. Four members of the crew escaped in the port lifeboat, and are believed safe. The rest of the crew were landed. Two British trawlers also have been sunk.

FIRST HARBINGER OF SPRING



112 SHIPS ENTER FRENCH PORTS

One Day's Record Is Declared Evidence That Kaiser's Blockade Fails.

BIG REWARD FOR U-BOATS

Price Proposed for Every Submarine Destroyed by Merchant Ship—Captain of American Tanker Sees Raider Off Tampico.

London, Feb. 15.—The American sailing vessel Lyman M. Law has been sunk by a submarine, according to a Rome dispatch. The crew in high-seas were several Americans, is reported to have been saved.

New York, Feb. 15.—The White Star liner Adriatic, rumored several times to have been sunk in the "barred zone," arrived safely at Liverpool on Monday, according to word received here today.

Paris, Feb. 15.—The German submarine has so far been ineffective, according to Marcel Hutin, editor of the Echo de Paris, who usually is exceptionally well informed. As proof, M. Hutin says that on Monday 112 French or neutral ships entered French ports. A prize of \$100,000 for the crew of any French, allied or neutral vessel which succeeds in destroying an attacking submarine is provided for in a resolution introduced in the chamber of deputies by Andre Le Fevre.

A submarine attacked the French coast at the mouth of Adour river, in the extreme southwestern section, but did no great damage. An official statement says the U-boat fired six shots at the coast. The land batteries immediately replied. At the first shot the submarine dived quickly.

Five persons were wounded, one seriously. The material damage was insignificant.

Weygard Recovering. Queenstown, Feb. 15.—James Weygard is the only one of the three Americans in the crew of the British steamship Saxonia, sunk by a German submarine, who was wounded. Weygard's wounds, caused by a shell splinter, are slight. The pilot and 144 of the crew of the steamer Afric have been landed.

Toll Reports Conflict. Berlin, Feb. 15.—Included in the items made public by the Overseas News Agency was the following concerning Germany's submarine warfare: "Among ten steamers reported February 12 as having been sunk was one English steamer of about 7,500 gross tons; three large freight steamers armed and one unarmed English freight steamer of 3,500 tons.

Raider Off Tampico? Baltimore, Feb. 15.—Captain Gibson of the American tanker J. M. Danzinger, in port from Tampico, reported that when off Frying Pan Shoals Saturday, a large and fast steamer picked up the Danzinger and trailed it until Sunday, when it disappeared. He said the strange vessel had one stack, two masts and was painted dark. Several times, he said, the vessel encircled him. He said he was convinced the stranger was an allied cruiser or a German raider. He kept his flag up until the vessel disappeared.

New York Trooper Killed. Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Hugh Taylor, a private of Company C of Albany, which is patrolling the Catskill aqueduct in the vicinity of New Paltz, was accidentally killed by a companion while on guard duty.

NORTHCLIFFE HITS CABINET

Paper Shows Thinly Veiled Hostility to Lloyd George—Attack Food Control Scheme.

London, Feb. 15.—The Northcliffe papers are beginning to show not merely impatience but thinly veiled hostility to Premier Lloyd George and his cabinet. Probably Lord Northcliffe is looking around for a new prime minister.

In one of his papers George's "excursion to Rome" is severely criticized and the plainly hinted object of this expensive tour was not attained.

The Daily Express, which hailed the new government with hopeful enthusiasm roundly attacks Devonport's voluntary food control scheme which, it says, merely gives rich gluttons time to lay in stocks against the day when rationing must be introduced.

CHARGE DOUBLE FARES

Passengers Occupying Pullman Drawing Rooms Must Pay Two Fares, Rules Supreme Court.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The right of railroads to charge a single passenger occupying a Pullman drawing room two fares was upheld by the interstate commerce commission. The tariff was fought by Henry H. Carter of Boston, who contended that he should be permitted such accommodation for one fare in addition to the Pullman charge.

BERNSTORFF SAYS GOOD-BY

German Envoy Leaves Capital and Sails From New York on Wednesday.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Count and Countess von Bernstorff said farewell to a host of personal friends, made during their eight years in Washington. All day there was a stream of callers at the embassy and in the afternoon a number of intimate friends were entertained at tea.

The former ambassador, his wife and the embassy staff will leave Washington for New York late tonight to sail for home Wednesday on the Danish liner Frederick VIII.

SAYS NEUTRAL CONVOYS SAFE

Divers Will Sink Traders and Spare Guarding Ships, Is Berlin Report.

Amsterdam, Feb. 15.—An obviously inspired article has been published in a majority of the German papers dealing with the convoy of neutral ships through the barred zone.

The article says that, conveyed or not, merchantmen in the restricted region will be exposed to all the possibilities of intensified submarine warfare. It adds that submarines would not attack neutral war vessels acting as convoys, but that such vessels would enter the prohibited zone at their own risk in view of the danger from mines.

NOVEMBER ELECTION IS O. K.'D

Woodrow Wilson and Thomas Riley Marshall Officially Proclaimed Re-Elected Amid Great Applause.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Despite a time-honored rule against demonstrations of any kind, Democratic members of the senate and house broke out in wild applause when Woodrow Wilson and Thomas Riley Marshall were officially proclaimed, chosen by the people to succeed themselves, as president and vice president of the United States, respectively. Strenuous efforts were made by Mr. Marshall, presiding over the canvassing of the electoral vote, to curb the exuberance of the victors in the November contest at the polls, but without avail.

1,000 AMERICANS ARE MAROONED BY MOSLEMS

U. S. Ambassador Asked to Report on Citizens Detained in Asia Minor.

CAPITAL VOICES NEW ALARM

Break With Other Central Powers Within Few Days Is Predicted—Government Bars U. S. Ships From Turk Ports.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Another inquiry was sent by the state department to Ambassador Elkus at Constantinople to develop why he had not been able to report about the marooned Americans detained in Asia Minor. Since the break with Germany no word has been allowed to reach this country either from Constantinople or Sofia.

Ambassador Elkus also has been instructed to ascertain whether Turkish submarines are operating under the same orders as those of Germany. A break in diplomatic relations with Turkey and Austria seems nearer as the result of the latest developments.

Turk Government Interferes.

The Turkish government has interfered with American relief for Syrians and Armenians and is now detaining more than a thousand American refugees at Beirut.

President Wilson is expected now to defer a decision on the question of furnishing guns to American merchant ships until he decides whether to go before congress and ask for additional authority for the protection of American ships and lives.

It was indicated in authoritative sources that there has been no change in the policy of the government up to the present time, and that none is in immediate prospect.

The accumulation of incidents involving violations of American rights since the diplomatic break with Germany is generally believed by administration officials to be hastening the approach of the hour when the president again will go before congress.

The re-detention of the 72 Americans brought in on the prize ship Yarrowdale is regarded as another acute indication of Germany's disregard of American rights. If, in fact, a vigorous protest has not already gone forward, it will be sent in the near future unless Germany promptly releases the men.

New Basis for Shaping Policy.

A definite sentiment gained ground in administration quarters that an accumulation of acts indicating a disregard for American rights will have as much to do with shaping the policy of the United States as any overt acts which may be committed against American ships.

While it has been indicated at the state department that there can be no legal objection to the government furnishing guns to American merchant ships, President Wilson is understood to be disinclined to take any step which might give Germany the slightest ground for throwing responsibility for any future trouble upon the United States. This was the government's attitude, although it was admitted that there always was possibility of change, according to circumstances.

Among some officials here it was suggested that the United States' next step may be based on Senator Saulsbury's bill to throw open American ports to warships of the entente allies, thus aiding them in their fight on the illegal submarine campaign without actually entering the war.

Bars Ships From Turk Ports.

It was learned that the naval collier Caesar, loaded with \$250,000 worth of food supplies contributed by Americans for Syrians and Armenians, and the cruiser Des Moines, with a cargo of medical supplies, both bound for Beirut, have been ordered held at Alexandria by the navy department. Considering the relations of Turkey and America, following the break with Germany, it was deemed unsafe to permit United States ships to enter Turkish ports without guaranty of safety.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN WEST

Berlin Reports Hand-to-Hand Combats on North Bank of Ancre River.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—Violent attacks of allied troops on the north bank of the Ancre river, in which there was hand-to-hand fighting, were reported by the war-office in a statement of operations on the western front. The attacks were preceded by intense artillery activity and were repulsed, the statement said.

MRS. FRANCES C. AXTELL



Mrs. Frances C. Axtell of Bellingham, Wash., who was appointed by President Wilson as one of the three commissioners to administer the new compensation law for federal employees, was born in Sterling, Ill., in 1866. She was graduated from De Pauw university. As a member of the Washington legislature she made a record for obtaining the passage of laws that benefited the masses.

U. S. SENDS WARNING

WHEN REVOLUTION BECOMES SERIOUS—GOVERNMENT NOT TO BE REGARDED AS LEGAL

If Uprising Is Successful, Lansing's Note Says—Rebellion in Cuba Has Assumed Greater Proportions Than Had Been Expected.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—Reports telling of the spread of the Liberal revolt in Cuba aroused such apprehension that Secretary Lansing cabled a second warning to the people of the republic that the United States would not regard as legal any government set up by violence. The message was sent to Minister Gonzales, at Havana, and to every American consul, to be circulated all over the island.

Mr. Lansing pointed out the responsibility of the United States in connection with Cuba, and intimated very clearly that revolution was not to be tolerated. Minister Gonzales' reports of the growth of the revolt were submitted by the State Department to the Secretaries of War and Navy as promptly as they were received.

In neither of the military departments was there indication that any warlike move was being prepared in connection with the situation but because of the experience gained in two previous interventions military operations could be inaugurated in brief time without much renewed study of plans. Secretary Baker announced that, with the approval of the President, a deal had been closed for the sale of 10,000 army rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition to the Cuban government. Negotiations for the purchase had been in progress for several months.

The President is authorized by statute to approve the sale of arms and ammunition to Cuba, whose soldiers are the only ones in the world other than American who carry the United States army rifle. Shipment of the guns and ammunition will be hastened, as they will be needed by President Menocal to arm his volunteers.

British Will Seize Coal Mines.

London.—The Board of Trade will take possession of the coal mines throughout the kingdom for the duration of the war, according to an announcement made. It will create a new department for the administration of the mines, headed by Guy Culthrop, now General Manager of the London and Northwestern Railway as Controller.

BIG FRENCH LINER SAILS

Espagne Carrying 67 Americans Among Her 230 Passengers Starts for Bordeaux.

New York, Feb. 15.—The French liner Espagne, carrying 67 Americans among her 230 passengers, sailed for Bordeaux today. To reach her destination she must pass through the "barred zone." Most of the Americans aboard are volunteers for the American ambulance corps in France.